

once taken, every cock-boat of hers must return to England for repairs. Their fleet will annihilate our public force on the water, but our privateers will eat out the vitals of their commerce. Perhaps they will burn New York or Boston. If they do," he continued, evidently believing that war was a horror which must be ended even by the most extreme measures, "we must burn the city of London, not by expensive fleets or Congreve rockets, but by employing an hundred or two Jack-the-painters, whom.: nakedness, famine, desperation and hardened vice will abundantly furnish among themselves."

With the continuation of the war, the blockade cut off the importation of goods into the country, and caused a rapid rise in prices of all manufactured articles. In addition to this the agricultural sections suffered from the non-exportation of their products. In the more populous sections of the country extensive manufactories sprang up; but in Jefferson's section recourse was had to household manufacture. Jefferson caught the lesson that a new era had been ushered in, and admitted that a change had been wrought in some of his economic theories. It is interesting to see the effects of the war upon his own domestic affairs. "I had no idea," he wrote in January, 1813, "that manufactures had made such progress in the maritime States, and particularly of the number of carding and spinning machines dispersed through the whole country. We are but beginning here to have them in our private families. Small spinning jinnies of from half a dozen to twenty spindles will soon, however, make their way into the humblest cottages as well as into the richest houses, and nothing is more certain than that the coarse and middling clothing for our families will forever hereafter continue to be made within ourselves. I have hitherto, myself, depended on foreign manufactures, but I have now thirty-five spindles going, a hand carding-machine, and looms for flying shuttles for the supply of my own farms, which will never be relinquished in my time. The continuance of war will fix the habit generally, and out of the evils of impressment and of the Orders in Council, a great blessing for us will grow. I have not formerly been an advocate of great manufactories.